

THE WEATHER

Partly Cloudy and Cooler Tonight
and Friday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

ARMY BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Ocean Transport Organized and Troops Mobilized in One Month

WOMEN HECKLERS
ARE SENT TO JAIL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Behind jail bars last night, six women suffragists convicted of obstructing the sidewalk by displaying propaganda banners before the White House, held a song service and suffrage meeting for the other 40 women inmates of the prison.

The suffragists were given their choice of 25 fines or three days in jail and decided to go to jail. They did not attempt a hunger strike and will be released Friday morning, part of yesterday and a few hours of Friday being counted full days.

The district prison house women's section presented an extraordinary scene last night. At a little organ in the carpeted corridor sat Miss Habel Vernon, of Reno, Nevada, playing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and other hymns.

Appeal to Sunday Schools
To Help the Red Cross

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—In suggesting a Patriotic Sunday, President Wilson writes as follows:

"To the officers, teachers and scholars of the Sunday Schools of the United States of America:

"The present insistent call of our beloved country must be heard and answered by every citizen of the United States in proportion to his or her ability to maintain the national honor. Many citizens will render their aid by force of arms on the battle field, while others will make the nation strong by their patriotic gifts and support to the common cause. It is therefore highly fitting that the Sunday schools of the nation should observe a special patriotic day, and on this occasion should make a special contribution to the American Red Cross for the alleviation of the suffering entailed by the prosecution of the present war. It is my earnest hope that your generosity may be unstinted in this, the hour of the nation's need and that this special day may mean much to you in the undertaking of the cause for which our beloved land now contends."

—WOODROW WILSON.

PRICE OF COAL
CUT \$1.50 TONFIRST EFFECT OF CONFERENCE
WITH COUNCIL OF
DEFENSE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The immediate reduction of \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in the price of coal at the mine, was agreed upon today by representatives of coal operators and a further decrease is expected to follow investigation of mining cost. The government probably will get a lower price than the public.

MAY PULL PUMPS
AND CLOSE BUTTEANACONDA SAYS IF ENGINEERS
QUIT MINES WILL STAY
FLOODED

(By Associated Press.)
BUTTE, Mont., June 28.—One hundred men appeared for work at the mines today although no new strikes were called. The Anaconda announces that it can operate only about three more shifts because of a shortage of tools, unless the blacksmiths returned to work.

The mines in Butte are nearer a complete shut down than they have been in three years. All machinists, boiler makers and blacksmiths employed in the mines quit work yesterday leaving at work in the mines the carpenters, engineers and some miners who have been at work since the Metal Mine Workers Union struck for higher wages and improved working conditions.

The men who walked out did so in sympathy with the Metal Mine Workers Union.

It is charged the electrical work at the mines has been done by men who are not union electricians.

Organizers of international unions who are in Butte declare the electricians struck without official sanction and that the unions striking in sympathy are also doing so illegally.

At the offices of the Anaconda Copper Mining company it is said that if the engineers quit the work the pumps will be pulled out of the mines and the mines flooded.

The force of men at work was about ten per cent of the normal working force. The mill and smelter men employed at two ore reduction mills and one smelter in Butte also struck. They have become members of the Metal Mine Workers' Union.

U. S. AVIATOR
DIES IN BATTLEIOWA BIRDMAN SLAIN WHILE
BATTLING WITH SEVEN
GERMAN FLYERS

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, June 28.—Corporal James Hall, of Colfax, Iowa, a member of the Lafayette escadrille of American aviators, is believed to have been killed in an encounter with seven German airplanes when he was shot through the lungs. His machine fell in the French lines. He was the author of "Kitchen's Mob," and brought down a German airplane four days ago.

SEVENTEEN KILLED
ON THE MONGOLIALATE REPORTS FROM THE
SINKING OF STEAMER FROM
CONTACT WITH A MINE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 28.—Three passengers of the Mongolia, two Englishmen and one Parsee, are not accounted for and four British engineers and ten Latvians of the crew were killed in the explosion of the mine which sank the ship, according to the report.

RECRUITING FOR REGULARS
CONTINUES TO LAG

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Regular army recruiting continues to lag in spite of President Wilson's call for war volunteers and with recruiting week more than half gone 55,000 men still are needed. Only 1400 additions were reported.

Union, having given up their charter in a union that was affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

W. H. Rodgers, commissioner of conciliation of the federal department of labor, who is attempting to settle the labor troubles, conferred with a committee of the electricians and the strike committee of the metal mine workers' union.

A new strike developed here yesterday when the newsboys demanded that an afternoon newspaper reduce the price of its paper. The newsboys chased the regular carriers through the streets and destroyed their papers. Policemen were necessary to escort the carriers beyond the business center.

Men From Mexican Border
Haiti and San Domingo
Assembled in 30 Days

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The advance guard of the mighty army of the United States is preparing to send against Germany is on French soil. In defiance of the German submarines, thousands of seasoned regulars and marines, trained fighting men with the tan of long service on the Mexican border or in Haiti or San Domingo, have been hastened over seas to fight beside the French, the British, the Belgian, the Russian, the Portuguese and the Italian troops on the western front.

News of the safe arrival of the troops sent a new thrill through Washington. No formal announcement came from the war department.

Major General Sibert, one of the new major generals of the army, has been given command of the first force sent abroad under General Pershing as commander in chief of the expedition.

One thing stands out sharply, despite the fact that the size of the task that has been accomplished is not fully revealed as yet. That is that American enterprise has set a new record for the transportation of troops.

Considering the distance to be covered and the fact that all preparations had to be made after the order came from the White House, the night of May 18, it is practically certain that never before has a military expedition of this size been assembled, conveyed and landed without mishap in so short a time by any nation.

It is a good augury for future achievements. The only rival magnitude is the movement of British troops to South Africa in the Boer war and that was made over seas that were unhampered by submarines, mines or other obstacles.

The American forces will be a net gain to the allies. It will throw no single burden of supply or equipment upon them. The troops will be fed, clothed, armed and equipped by the United States. Around them at the camp on French soil are being stored supplies that will keep them going for months, and more will follow.

When the order came to prepare immediately an expeditionary force to go to France, virtually all of the men now across the sea were on the Mexican border. General Pershing himself was at his headquarters in San Antonio. There were no army transports available in the Atlantic. The vessels that carried the

81 CENTS
FOR SILVER
SHIPMENTHIGHEST OFFICIAL QUOTATION
ATTAINED IN A QUARTER
OF A CENTURY

Early advices from New York this morning reported a sale of 104,000 ounces of silver at 81 cents. This confirms the market established in San Francisco, where a small lot was taken up to complete a shipment at that price when the regular quotation stood at 78 3/4 cents. This is the highest quotation for silver in the course of the past 24 years. In 1893 when the mints of India closed, the average price of that year, according to reports of the director of the mine, was 78 cents. The preceding year the average was 87 cents and in 1891, 99 cents was the average. In 1890 the average was \$1.05, but for four years before that the price clung to the dollar mark without reaching it, as the price varied from 94 to 99 cents.

The prices, representing the average daily market prices current at New York and used by the government survey for calculation of values, are as follows:

1890	\$1.05	1904	88
1891	99	1905	81
1892	87	1906	68
1893	78	1907	66
1894	68	1908	53
1895	65	1909	52
1896	68	1910	54
1897	60	1911	53
1898	59	1912	55
1899	60	1913	55
1900	60	1914	55
1901	60	1915	56
1902	53	1916	63
1903	54		

As a result all Tonopah stock were big strong in New York this morning and private advices stated there was a better feeling manifest than at any time for the past six months. West End was bid 72 and 8 cents over the close in San Francisco yesterday afternoon. Jim Butler was 88 or 4 cents better than San Francisco and Belmont was \$4.18 bid, an advance of 18 cents over yesterday's close on the coast.

ITALIAN INVENTS
UNSINKABLE SHIP

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, June 28.—Umberto Guicciardi, a naval engineer, has designed a new type of unsinkable cargo boat which has been accepted by the ministry of marine. The boat has a double skin, and the space between the hulls is filled with coal and other materials to protect the vessel from mines or torpedoes.

Subscribe for the Bonanza.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	64	53
9 a. m.	76	66
12 noon	83	73
2 p. m.	85	76
Maximum June 27	87	80
Minimum June 27	60	59
Relative humidity at 2 p. m., today, 11 per cent.		

LENS GIVING WAY
BEFORE CANADIANS

(By Associated Press.)
CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 28.—Canadian troops have captured Avion, a suburb of Lens. They took the German front line, putting them a mile from the center of Lens.

COCCHI'S FRIENDS
ARE RAISING FUNDS

(By Associated Press.)
BOLGNA, June 28.—Alfredo Cocchi is quoted as saying: "I feel myself acquitted morally, but I am ready to undergo the legal penalty of my crime." Yesterday he told a friend: "I am guilty. I want to pay the penalty. Why spend money on a lawyer. I won't see him."

Cocchi and his friends, however, are believed to abhor the American electric chair and are starting a fund to fight extradition.

BIG BUYING FOR
THE MANHATTANS

Manhattan Con. went off like a whirlwind this morning on the strength of reports from Manhattan to the effect that the high grade streak had widened to eight feet and that an average sample of the entire rich face yielded \$543. At the morning call \$0.50 shares were sold ranging from 32 at the opening up to 34, and then back to 32 at which the last block was bought just before the noon hour. This afternoon the turnover was 23,500 shares, closing at 32.

Morning Glory was a good running mate from the opening at 25 selling up to 27 on a buyer 30 and reacting to 24. Buying orders were heavy but there was also considerable realizing on Morning Glory which had been carried by some of the stockholders from 5 and 7 cents and who thought the time was ripe to take profits on either part or whole of their holdings. The transaction on the morning board aggregated \$1,000 shares. The sales this afternoon were 12,000 shares with the last lot bringing \$4.

I. W. W. IS
AGENT OF
GERMANYCHARGED WITH STIRRING UP
LABOR TROUBLES AT INSTIGATION OF ENEMY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Industrial Workers of the World leaders are charged with working with German agents in the mines and fields of the west to stir up strikes among Germans and Austrians in correspondence laid before the senate by Senator Thomas. Particular reference was made to strikes in Arizona.

PLOT TO BLOW UP
NORWEGIAN SHIPSEXPLOSIVES TAKEN INTO NOR.
WAY BY COURIER OF THE
GERMAN OFFICE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 28.—A Copenhagen report says the police are investigating a German plot to blow up Norwegian vessels with explosives brought in by a courier of the German foreign office. The authorities will hand over Baron Rautenfeld, arrested for connection with the conspiracy, to German authorities.

SENATE AGAINST
BONE DRY LAWDEADLOCK MENACES PROHIBITION
BILL ENACTED BY
THE HOUSE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Consideration of the food control bill as amended to include the new prohibition section has begun in the senate. The senators declared they would never permit the bill to pass containing the bone dry provisions unless the new cloture rule is invoked.

Food control legislation assumed new and more drastic form when the senate agricultural committee virtually redrafted many of the principal features of the house measure and reported it with material extensions of government power and a new "bone dry" provision to stop manufacture of intoxicating beverages throughout the war. The president would be authorized to permit wine making and to commandeer existing distilled spirits.

The amended bill was presented to the senate by Senator Chamberlain.

DRAFT EXEMPTIONS
WITH LOCAL BOARDS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Rigid adherence to the policy laid down in the national army selective draft law of placing the question of exemptions in the hands of local boards, is expected to characterize the exemption regulations to be made public by the war department in a few days.

It is understood that the regulations will map out only the general procedure of the board, the personnel of which already has been announced. It is regarded as certain that no specific class exemptions will be provided for and that each man will be appraised in his individual occupation and physical capacity when his name is called and he is summoned before the local boards.

As a matter of course no man with serious physical defects will be called upon for military service. Crippled or defective persons among those who

were registered were noted at the time and it is possible they already have been dropped from the rolls. The judgment of the civilian doctors who are attached to local exemption boards as to the ability of any individual to bear the hardships of a soldier's life will be a determining factor.

Married men will not be exempted as a class. In each case the object of the board will be to determine whether the dependency of wife, children or other relatives upon any man is so complete as to warrant his rejection as a soldier.

Probably the boards will be furnished with suggestions and to occupational exemption. The government can outline generally the professions and trades which must be maintained at full strength behind the fighting lines. The importance of an individual in that profession or trade, however, can only be determined by the local board.

TOWN IN OREGON
SWEEP BY FLOODDAM GIVES WAY AND POURS
MOUNTAINS OF WATER
ON VALLEY

(By Associated Press.)
BAKER, Oregon, June 28.—Raging waters swept down a mountainside and carried several barns and farmhouses away when the 50-foot dam at Killam Lake, 15 miles west of Haines, gave away. The little town of Rock Creek was practically swept away and almost every building destroyed, the residents hurrying out to high ground. Communication is cut off and it is not known whether any lives were lost.

Along the entire path of rushing waters people are fleeing. Several ranches are flooded. The loss may reach many thousands as the district is highly productive of grain and hay. The dam belongs to the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co. The lake covers 30 acres and is located on the summit of the Elk-horn range.

ARMY MAIL FOR
EUROPE ARRANGEDSPECIAL FACILITIES FOR KEEP-
ING IN TOUCH WITH FOLKS
AT HOME

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the government for handling the great volume of mail that will pass between the troops of America's expeditionary force and home.

Marcus H. Bunn, of the department force here will act as United States army postal agent in Europe.

Rates on army mail to and from France have been reduced by the department so that the cost is the same as for mail between points in this country.

United States postage stamps alone will be available for the prepayment on mail for the troops. All letters should be addressed to the division, regiment, company and organization to which the addressee belongs, but designation of the location of the unit will not be permitted.

FLOOD OF PROTEST
OVER "DRY" ISSUESENATE SWAMPED WITH TELE-
GRAMS FROM FARMERS AND
LABOR UNIONS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—Senators say nothing in years has aroused such interest, lobbying and flood of telegrams as the prohibition issue. Wisconsin farmers and agricultural organizations declare thousands of acres of barley are planted in expectation of continuing brewing. Labor unions are emphasizing the loss of employment from closing breweries and municipal authorities point to the loss of revenue. The "dry" element also is busy.

GOMPERS DEPRECATES
SWISS LABOR MEETINGSEES NO USE IN SENDING DELE-
GATES TO INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in the international conference of trades unions to meet in Switzerland September. President Gompers telegraphed President Lindbergh of the Stockholm conference, which issued a call that the American Federation "regards such conferences premature, untimely and can lead to no good purpose."

OHIO SOCIALIST SECRETARY
WANTED FOR DISLOYALTY

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, June 28.—The Chicago police are asked to arrest C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Cleveland Socialist party, and candidate for mayor, on a federal indictment charging him with attempting to prevent draft registration.

BUTLER
THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
"THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH."
Paramount
Ford Educational Weekly. The nation's capital, the most interesting city in America.
Latest release Hearst-Pathe News
Reel No. 100
TOMORROW
"HELL MORGAN'S GIRL"
A gripping story of San Francisco's Barbary Coast and the big earthquake and fire. Most sensational photoplay ever shown on the American screen. See it, either afternoon or evening.
Reel No. 100
Matinee 1:30. Night 7:15 & 9:45